- 2 -

antagonist and the second $\alpha_3\beta_4$ nicotinic receptor antagonist are administered simultaneously or non-simultaneously;

provided that, when the first $\alpha_3\beta_4$ nicotinic receptor antagonist is dextromethorphan, the second $\alpha_3\beta_4$ nicotinic receptor antagonist is not dextrorphan; and

further provided that, when the first $\alpha_3\beta_4$ nicotinic receptor antagonist is dextrorphan, the second $\alpha_3\beta_4$ nicotinic receptor antagonist is not dextromethorphan; and

further provided that, when the addiction disorder is a nicotine addiction disorder and when first $\alpha_3\beta_4$ nicotinic receptor antagonist is dextromethorphan, dextrorphan, or mecamylamine, the second $\alpha_3\beta_4$ nicotinic receptor antagonist is not bupropion; and

further provided that, when the addiction disorder is a nicotine addiction disorder and when the first $\alpha_3\beta_4$ nicotinic receptor antagonist is bupropion, the second $\alpha_3\beta_4$ nicotinic receptor antagonist is not dextromethorphan, dextrorphan, or mecamylamine.

(Amended) A composition comprising: 21.

a first $\alpha_3\beta_4$ nicotinic receptor antagonist; and

a second $\alpha_3\beta_4$ nicotinic receptor antagonist; wherein the second $\alpha_3\beta_4$ nicotinic receptor antagonist is different than the first $\alpha_3\beta_4$ nicotinic receptor antagonist;

provided that, when the first $\alpha_3\beta_4$ nicotinic receptor antagonist is dextromethorphan, the second $\alpha_3\beta_4$ nicotinic receptor antagonist is not dextrorphan; and

I:\010\00141\25

- 3 -

further provided that, when the first $\alpha_3\beta_4$ nicotinic receptor antagonist is dextrorphan, the second $\alpha_3\beta_4$ nicotinic receptor antagonist is not dextromethorphan; and

further provided that, when first $\alpha_1\beta_4$ nicotinic receptor antagonist is dextromethorphan, dextrorphan, or mecamylamine, the second $\alpha_3\beta_4$ nicotinic receptor antagonist is not bupropion; and

further provided that, when the first $\alpha_3\beta_4$ nicotinic receptor antagonist is bupropion, the second $\alpha_3\beta_4$ nicotinic receptor antagonist is not dextromethorphan, dextrorphan, or mecamylamine.

34. (Amended) A composition comprising:

a first compound selected from the group consisting of mecamylamine, 18-methoxycoronaridine, bupropion, dextromethorphan, dextrorphan, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts and solvates thereof; and

a second compound selected from the group consisting of mecamylamine, 18-methoxycoronaridine, bupropion, dextromethorphan, dextrorphan, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts and solvates thereof; wherein the second compound is different than the first compound;

provided that, when the first compound is dextromethorphan, the second compound is not dextrorphan; and

further provided that, when the first compound is dextrorphan, the second compound is not dextromethorphan; and

further provided that, when first compound is dextromethorphan, dextrorphan, or mecamylamine, the second compound is not bupropion; and

I:\010\00141\25

- 4 -

further provided that, when the first compound is bupropion, the second compound is not dextromethorphan, dextrorphan, or mecamylamine.

35. (Amended) A method of evaluating a compound for its effectiveness in treating addiction disorders other than nicotine addiction disorders, said method comprising:

assessing the compound's ability to bind to $\alpha_3\beta_4$ nicotinic receptors.

37. (Amended) A method for treating an addiction disorder in a patient, said method comprising:

administering to the patient an $\alpha_3\beta_4$ nicotinic receptor antagonist under conditions effective to treat the patient's addiction disorder;

provided that the $\alpha_3\beta_4$ nicotinic receptor antagonist is neither dextromethorphan nor dextrorphan; and

further provided that, when the addiction disorder is a nicotine addiction disorder, the $\alpha_3\beta_4$ nicotinic receptor antagonist is neither bupropion nor mecamylamine.

38. (Amended) A method according to claim 37, wherein the $\alpha_3\beta_4$ nicotinic receptor antagonist is not mecamylamine; is not 18-methoxycoronaridine; is not bupropion; is not ibogaine; and is not a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate of mecamylamine, 18-methoxycoronaridine, bupropion, or ibogaine.

In accordance with 37 C.F.R. § 1.121(c)(1)(ii), a marked-up version of the claims amended above showing the changes

1:\010\00141\25

- 5 -

relative to the claims pending immediately prior to the present amendment is attached hereto in an addendum entitled "ADDENDUM TO PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT DATED AUGUST 28, 2002". In this addendum, deletions are indicated by square brackets and insertions are indicated by underlining.

Add new claims 42-50, as follows:

- 42. A method according to claim 1, wherein the addiction disorder is not a nicotine addiction disorder.
- 43. A method according to claim 42, wherein the first $\alpha_3\beta_4$ nicotinic receptor antagonist is neither dextrorphan nor dextromethorphan and wherein the second $\alpha_3\beta_4$ nicotinic receptor antagonist is neither dextrorphan nor dextromethorphan.
- 44. A method according to claim 1, wherein one of the first and second $\alpha_3\beta_4$ nicotinic receptor antagonists is 18-methoxycoronaridine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.
- 45. A composition according to claim 21, wherein said first $\alpha_3\beta_4$ nicotinic receptor antagonist is neither dextrorphan nor dextromethorphan and wherein said second $\alpha_3\beta_4$ nicotinic receptor antagonist is neither dextrorphan nor dextromethorphan.
- 46. A composition according to claim 21, wherein one of said first and second $\alpha_3\beta_4$ nicotinic receptor antagonists is 18-methoxycoronaridine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

I:\010\00141\25

- 6 -

- 47. A method according to claim 37, wherein the addiction disorder is not a nicotine addiction disorder.
- 48. A method according to claim 37, wherein the addiction disorder comprises an opioid addiction, an amphetamine addiction, a cocaine addiction, an alcohol addiction, and combinations thereof.
 - 49. A method according to claim 48, wherein the addiction disorder does not comprise a nicotine addiction.
 - 50. A method according to claim 37, wherein the $\alpha_3\beta_4$ nicotinic receptor antagonist is 18-methoxycoronaridine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

Respectfully submitted,

Dated: August 28, 2002

Registration No. 38,601

Braman & Rogalskyj, LLP

P.O. Box 352

Canandaigua, New York 14424-0352

Telephone: (585) 393-3004 Facsimile: (585) 393-3001

1:\010\00141\25